

CHINA



MAIL

No. 36494

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1956.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Malayan Chinese

THE Chinese community of Malaya has presented both the Reid Constitutional Commission and Tengku Abdul Rahman with a brilliant nettle in their demand for equal status and rights with other races in an independent Malaya. It is a nettle, furthermore, which both are possibly tempted to grasp for the sake of a united Malayan family, but the necessary approach is difficult to know and the profusion of thorns discourages rash acceptance.

It is right, of course, that the Commission preparing a constitution for a multi-racial community should weigh carefully the views of all elements. Excerpts from the memorandum of the Pan Malayan Federation of Chinese, however, suggest that for a minority appealing for preservation of national character in an alien state they have been curiously blunt and un-diplomatic in their approach.

THE Malays cannot be expected to look favourably on statements like "there must be no spoon-feeding of Malays" and "Malays must be trained to rely on their own efforts and initiative for success" and "the present constitution was founded on a policy of appeasement to Malay nationalism". These are gratuitous, almost insulting remarks. The Chinese tend to forget that Malaya is their adopted country and that the native population has accepted and allowed them far greater freedom and privilege than ever they received in the Philippines or Indonesia.

Admittedly the Chinese are as a race more enterprising and industrious than their native counterpart but it would be wrong to take hold of the resultant economic ascendancy and use it as a bludgeon to force demands. Malaya's need is to remain Malayan, not become a Chinese colony; and while it is hard to see how a good "Malayan blend" will emerge from the present society, an attempt has to be made.

The wrong thing for the Commission and the Tengku to do would be to admit that Chinese defy integration and that either the problem should be bypassed or the colonists given a set of impossible conditions as the only road to citizenship. It is easy now to say that the middle way is desirable but again the difficulty begins when one attempts to find it. Obviously verbal assurances by the Chinese are quite useless.

WHAT is needed then is a constitutional safeguard to ensure that the Chinese do go through some "Malayanising" process. If, for instance, Chinese is accepted as an official language, it is fair that the Chinese should also learn Malay (and the Malays, Chinese) as one of the conditions. Of course, discriminatory laws should be abolished—but not if it means opening the floodgate to Chinese control of the peninsula.

Citizenship by birth is ultimately desirable but there is only sense in the proposal if the Chinese make some attempt to "integrate" themselves—otherwise they remain an alien, insoluble community and the colony atmosphere survives to the detriment of nationhood. Chinese nationalism is one of the biggest problems—and certainly the biggest contradiction to overcome.

Here Malays have their strongest case and it is clearly up to the Chinese to opt either for Kuala Lumpur or Peking. But they cannot fairly expect to retain divided loyalties. The fact that a Communist Government exists in China only heightens the importance of this question which will ultimately determine whether racial equality is possible in the Federation.

Mountain Moved To Make Airport

Tokyo, July 22. The United States will strengthen its Asia defence network on Wednesday by commissioning a gigantic naval air station in the Philippines.

Cub Point Naval Air Station on historic Bataan will have an 8,000-foot concrete runway capable of handling America's biggest atomic bombers. It will cost \$80 million when completed.

This new important US military installation will be included in the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation defence plan, US Naval sources told United Press.

Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff, is flying out from Washington to make the main address at the commissioning ceremonies which will be attended by Philippine President Ramon Magway and other high Philippine and US officials.

HUGE UNDERTAKING
To build this new naval air station, a 1,200-foot mountain was moved, one of the largest earth-moving projects ever undertaken.

Combined with already important US Naval base on Subic Bay, the new installation gives America one of its biggest naval complexes West of Pearl Harbor. In time of war, it would enable the US Navy to lengthen its reach in the direction of enemy forces.

Construction work on the new air station, about 50 miles northwest of Manila, has been underway for five years. It is not completed and work will continue.

The new base stands as proof of America's determination to protect its Filipino allies. This is one of the things that Admiral Radford is expected to point out in his address, along with the role the new base would play if SEATO forces are called into action. —United Press.

ROW OVER FAN Woman Shoots Her Husband

Fort Worth, Texas, July 22. A 17-year-old blonde was charged today with shooting her husband during an argument over who would use the electric fan.

Mrs. Don Kell told the authorities she fired five times at her husband of six months. He was hit in the chest and jaw and was in a critical condition.

Mrs. Kell told the authorities she and her husband argued over the fan during yesterday's 100-degree heat. She said her husband was lying on the bed and using the fan. She moved it to blow on her while she watched television.

An argument followed. She told officers her husband struck her. She said she got a small .25 calibre revolver he had bought for her protection and fired it at him as he went into the bathroom. She said he slammed the door and she continued firing through the door.

"NOT HER FAULT"
Detectives quoted Kell as admitting she slipped the wife during the argument and as saying, "It's not her fault." His parents put him into their car and rushed him to hospital. But en route, the car struck a curb. The elder Kell received a leg injury and the mother suffered shock.

An ambulance took the three Kells the rest of the way to hospital.

The young bride was freed on \$1,000 bond after being charged today with assault with intent to murder.—United Press.

Israelis Attacked
Tel-Aviv, July 22. Jordanians today opened fire on Israelis working in Jerusalem gardens in the Castel area, an Israeli army spokesman said today.—France-Press.

Holiday Pay Packets At Stake

PICKETS AT 13 MOTOR PLANTS

London, July 23. Pickets were being posted outside 13 British motor plants today following reports of rank-and-file opposition to a strike call issued to nearly 50,000 workers.

The reports circulating a few hours before this morning's launching of the strike, asserted that upwards of 4,000 men would defy their leaders in the Oxford area alone.

But leaders of 15 unions who have ordered the stoppage in factories of the massive British Motor Corporation, denied that there was opposition to the stoppage.

The strike is in protest against the sacking of 6,000 men by the Corporation because of falling home and overseas demand for its products.

The unions demand the reinstatement of the sacked men or the payment of compensation to them. The Corporation has refused these demands at government-sponsored peace talks, but has offered to negotiate with union factory spokesmen before any future dismissals.

The strike call chiefly affects factories in the Birmingham, Coventry and Oxford areas, producing the Corporation's Austin, Morris, Riley and MG cars and a range of commercial vehicles.

STRIKE FUND
At a weekend meeting, union leaders completed their planning for a bitter, extended stoppage and decided to set up a strike fund.

The individual unions will fix the amount of strike pay later this week. The wives and children of the men will also be able to seek government financial assistance.

Newspapers have reported a "loyal response" to the strike call, especially in the Oxford area.

The opposition is said to stem from the fact that this is the first week before the traditional holiday period and workers have been looking forward to fat pay packets to spend in the first fortnight of August.

In Oxford, late last night, union officials were confident of a "loyal response" but it was disclosed that 900 workers producing Morris cars had signed an anti-strike petition.

"STRONG FEELING"
At all four Corporation factories in the Oxford area, employing a total of 6,000 men, "strong feeling" against the strike was reported.

Some Oxford observers last night estimated that upwards of 4,000 men would be reporting for work as usual this morning. Mr. Ian Macleod, Minister of Labour, is expected to make a government statement on the strike in the House of Commons later today.

Last night a Labour member of Parliament, Mr. John Baird, speaking at Wolverhampton, declared that the strikers would be striking a blow "not only for themselves but for the great masses of workers throughout the country."

DANGER WARNING
He added: "If they fail, their failure will lead to an all-round attack on wage standards throughout industry."

Calling on their workers to rally behind the strikers, Mr. Baird said: "This is not only a crisis of the motor trade, but it affects many other industries and has been brought about by a government which, believing in private enterprise, has only one solution for inflation and over-production—credit restriction, unemployment and reduced standards of living."—Reuter.

Children Poisoned
London, July 22. Poison from lead storage batteries caused two deaths and nearly 60 serious illnesses among children in the north of England recently, the British Medical Journal reported today.

The journal said it was caused by burning old batteries as fuel.

—United Press.

Sensational Allegations

"BELSEN" CAMPS IN S. AFRICA

London, July 22. The alleged existence in South Africa of "Belsen" concentration camps was reported today in the London Sunday newspaper, Reynolds News.

In a front-page dispatch from its Johannesburg correspondent, Harry Bloom, the newspaper said "enemies of the regime" were being sent to these secret concentration camps "without trial or appeal."

A headline spinning the end of front page proclaimed: "South Africa's secret no-fool, no-appeal, no-trial camps are revealed today."

A second headline said: "Sirva has black Belsen—secret 'masked'."

Sharing page one was a report of the British Labour Party's new manifesto urging abolition of the colour bar and of racial discrimination in all British territories.

Bloom, 41-year-old Johannesburg lawyer and best-selling author, said in his dispatch that existence of the "black Belsen" in South Africa was disclosed in this weekend's issue of the mass circulation, all-black magazine Drum.

He predicted that Premier Johannes Strijdom, due back in South Africa on Thursday from the London Commonwealth premiers' conference, would "face one of the biggest rows of his career."

The Justice Minister, Mr. Charles (Blackie) Swart, already had denied the existence of such camps, Bloom said.

Camps Named
He added that Drum, launched and owned by Jim Bailey, son of the Johannesburg gold millionaire and racehorse owner, Sir Abe Bailey, had referred by naming the concentration camps, giving their locations, identifying the men imprisoned in them and obtaining an interview with one of them.

"At a few hours' notice he is whisked away to a remote part of the country without time to settle up his affairs or even to say goodbye to his family," said Bloom in his dispatch.

"The banishment is for life. There is no appeal from it. The victim is not allowed to know the reason for banishment."

Bloom said among the exiles inside a desolate camp 50 miles from Mafeking were: a munitions expert, a former cashier who on order to repair a fence and another who refused to kill his cattle during a campaign to improve stock.

Animal Existence
"They had been given neither food nor clothing, nor the means to scratch a living from the soil," reported Bloom.

"They were dependent entirely on whatever charity they could beg, through long-delayed mails, from former friends. There were no amenities of any kind; it was existence at the barest animal level."

Bloom said there was "frightening evidence" that the South African government intended to extend the concentration camp system. The evidence came from two recent measures, he said—one extends the power to banish, previously held only by the Central Government to native Commissioners and location superintendents (white, bosses of African ethnic towns); and the other deprives Africans of the right to apply to the Courts for an injunction against their banishment even in case of a mistake or dishonest conduct by the authorities.—United Press.

SHOT BY POLICE
New York, July 22. An angry crowd of 300 negroes surrounded three white policemen at Memphis, Tennessee, last night after a young negro was shot and wounded while allegedly resisting arrest.

Policemen off-duty were reported and the state police alerted.

The police went to a negro cafe following a disturbance there. Police said Lindberg Smith, 25, broke away from them and an officer shot him when he seemed about to go for a gun.—Reuter.

FLOOD DEATHS
Teheran, July 22. Forty people are known to have died in floods caused by violent rain-storms in central and southern Iran. It was reported in Teheran today.

In the region of Isfahan, 200 miles south of Teheran, 25 persons were carried away by flood waters.

More than 1,000 persons are homeless and damage is estimated at 50 million dollars.—France-Press.

QUAKE TOLL NOW 117

Bombay, July 22. The death toll from last night's earthquake in the Anjar region of Kutch Province in Western India has mounted to 117, it was reported today.

About 250 persons are reported to have been injured while 300 others are feared to be still buried under the debris. Nearly 1,000 houses and huts were levelled during the brief quake, the reports said.

Rescue parties were rushed to the stricken areas, but data on the loss of human lives and property damage remained incomplete because of disrupted communications.—France-Press.

"Open Skies" Offer SOVIETS WILL ACCEPT—Stassen

New York, July 22. Mr. Harold Stassen, President Eisenhower's special assistant on disarmament, told Voice of America listeners in Eastern Europe today he believed the Soviet Union would accept Mr. Eisenhower's "open skies" aerial inspection proposal.

Speaking on the anniversary of the President's appeal at the Geneva "summit" meeting for mutual aerial inspection of military installations by the United States and the Soviet Union, he said:

"I continue to believe the day will come when the Soviet Union will accept President Eisenhower's Geneva offer. Perhaps the day will come before the second anniversary of the offer. Mr. Stassen's statement was transmitted overseas from the US Information Service's emergency relocation headquarters for the civil defence exercise, Operation Alert.—Reuter.

FLIES TO HK FOR SUSPECT

Singapore, July 22. A Singapore police inspector, Lim Chye-heng flew to Hongkong today to bring back to Singapore a former cashier who, police said, was being held by Hongkong Police.

Police here were looking for the man after he was reported missing in November last year. Officials of the firm he worked for had reported a sum of money as missing.

Singapore police said Hongkong officials held the man after he crossed to Hongkong from China some days ago.—Reuter.

Vice-Consul Killed

Buenos Aires, July 22. Mr. B. W. Hanson M.D., British Vice-Consul in Punta Del Este (Uruguay), was killed last night in a traffic accident here. Hanson, 69, slipped and fell under a tramcar, dying in an ambulance on his way to hospital.—United Press.

Prisoners' Friends
Prisoners' friends waiting for them would be able to see their arrival on a television screen in the comfort of the terminal restaurant.

A more ambitious plan being considered by BOAC chiefs would involve the completion of a television circuit between the terminal and the airport 15 miles away.

People could then see each planeload of arriving or departing passengers without having to make the journey to the airport.

A BOAC spokesman said today the cost of the scheme might be partially met by the use of the screens during intervals for advertising matter.—China Mail Special.

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Windsor's Denial

I HAD NO INTRIGUES WITH NAZIS

Paris, July 22. The Duke of Windsor today issued a statement here on press reports about Nazi intrigues supposed to concern him.

The Duke telephoned Reuters' Paris office with the statement in which he said he had no contact whatsoever with Walter Schellenberg, a Nazi intelligence officer, who, according to the reports, was to have offered the Duke 80 million Swiss francs (more than £4,000,000 sterling) to go over to the Germans in 1940. The Duke's statement said:

"I have not read the newspaper reports of Nazi intrigues which are supposed to concern me. No doubt the Schellenberg of Hitler's regime had all kinds of sly schemes at the back of his mind."

UNKNOWN TO HIM

"I have only this to say: I had no communication or contact whatsoever with Schellenberg, nor for that matter did I ever hear of him until this alleged matter developed."

"As for Ribbentrop, I met him only in his official capacity and never saw him after 1937."

The reports of the alleged German plan to offer the Duke the money have appeared in West German and Swedish magazines and also in a British Sunday newspaper.

They alleged that the idea was Hitler's and that he ordered Ribbentrop, Foreign Secretary and Ambassador to Britain, to organize the plan.

Ribbentrop was said to have chosen Schellenberg to make the offer to the Duke as a hunting party in Spain. But the reports alleged that the British secret service learned of the plan, warned the government and the Duke was appointed Governor of the Bahamas.—Reuter.

BOAC's TV Scheme

London, July 23. The British Overseas Airways Corporation is considering the installation of a closed television circuit at the London airport terminal, it was disclosed today.

Under the plan, passengers waiting at the terminal from London airport by bus would be able to see their arrival on a television screen in the comfort of the terminal restaurant.

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"AN AMERICAN IN PARIS"
Starring: Gene KELLY • Leslie CARONWEDNESDAY, 25th JULY
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LEE TO-DAY

4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.

SEATO MUST GIVE ATTENTION TO ECONOMIC POSITION

Bangkok, July 23.

The New Zealand Chairman of the Southeast Asia Treaty Council said today it was "proper and natural" for SEATO to emphasise military activities but that "attention must be given" also to economic improvement of member nations.

Nuclear Tests Will Be Dangerous To Humans

London, July 22.

If the number of nuclear explosions is increased, there will be definite danger to the human race, a nuclear research worker Dr G. V. Phillips told the annual meeting of the United Nations Association here today.

The association, an independent all-party organisation for publishing UN activities, approved a resolution calling for the ending of nuclear tests pending a conclusive report on the effects of atomic radiation from the UN Scientific Committee.

Dr Phillips said that since the start of tests the amount of radiation over Britain had increased by 30 per cent and over the United States by 100 per cent.

"Perhaps no damage has been done so far," he added. "Scientists cannot agree on the amount of radiation which is dangerous but the evidence is precise enough and alarming enough to justify banning further tests."

BIKINI ATOLL

The association also passed a resolution criticising the treatment of people displaced from Bikini atoll and calling for a ban on any future tests in United Nations trust territories.

The Government was urged in another resolution to support the admission of the Peking Government to the United Nations.

"It is unjust, untrue and even dishonest to pretend that the government of Chiang Kai-shek of Formosa is any longer able to speak for the great majority of the Chinese nation or to enter into commitments on their behalf," the resolution declared.—Reuter.

Travellers Lost In Afghanistan

Teheran, July 22.

The Iranian authorities today informed the American and Swedish embassies in Teheran that they had no knowledge that the two travellers reported to have disappeared in Afghanistan recently had ever entered Iran.

The travellers were Peter Winant, a 32-year-old American, and Gunnar Gunnarsson, a young Swedish missionary, who were on their way from Kabul to Tehran by road. They left India two months ago and vanished in the Herat region of Afghanistan, near the Soviet and Iranian borders.

The efforts of the Afghanistan Government to find them, as well as a search along the frontier organised by the American Embassy in Tehran, have so far been unsuccessful.

It is feared that the couple is lost in the lonely and dangerous Hindu Kush mountains, or that they have been captured by local tribes.—France-Press.

Rats Cause Local Famine

Now Delhi, July 22.

Rats have caused a famine in part of Manipur state by eating up most of last year's rice crop, the Deputy Food Minister, Mr. M. V. Krishnapada told Parliament.

The Indian Air Force has had to drop supplies to the area which is normally self-sufficient in food grains.—China Mail Special.

Foss Shanahan, New Zealand Commissioner in Southeast Asia and Chairman for July of the SEATO Council representatives, told United Press in an exclusive interview that SEATO "is making encouraging progress."

"A good deal of emphasis has been given to the military side of SEATO activities," the handsome, 48-year-old diplomat said. "This, of course, is proper and natural as one of the primary purposes of the treaty organisation is to help insure security of members of the organisation and the integrity of the treaty area as a whole."

Improve Strength

"On the other hand, it must be remembered that while we are to improve our collective strength, attention must be given to measures which will promote welfare of the countries of the area—the civil side of the organisation in which the council of representatives has a special responsibility."

Mr Shanahan, who makes his headquarters in Singapore, presented his credentials to King Phumphet Aduldej on Tuesday as the first New Zealand Ambassador to Thailand. He will continue to work out of Singapore, however, while Charge d'Affaires R. L. G. Challis remains in Bangkok.

The SEATO council of foreign ministers during its February, 1956 meeting in Bangkok established the council of representatives to handle the day-to-day business of the organisation.

Its primary task is to maintain in the treaty area essential conditions of order and security which will permit free institutions to flourish and permit member nations to carry out their peaceful pursuits.

"This work may appear unspectacular," Mr Shanahan said, "but it is of importance. There is, in fact, a great volume of continuous but little publicised activities which has been going on at all times throughout the area."

Delightful

"Although we still have a great number of housekeeping and organisational problems to settle, I can say that we are now fairly well organised to carry out our task more effectively."

Mr Shanahan said he was happy to have been appointed New Zealand's first ambassador to Thailand.

"It is always delightful for me to visit Thailand," he said. "I know of no more gracious, hospitable people. My great ambition is to spend holidays in Thailand and see more of the country."—United Press.

Saar Party Merger

Saarbrücken, July 22.

The Christian People's Party led by Herr Johannes Hoffmann, former Premier of the Saar, merged today with the Centre Party, another small Catholic party in the Saar.

The new party is given little chance in next year's federal elections, in which the Saarlanders are expected to take part for the first time. But its leaders hope, it might attract Catholics away from the Christian Democratic Party who are dissatisfied with Dr Adenauer's policy.—Reuter.

Nasser Visits Belgrade



Egyptian leader Colonel Nasser, right, drinks a toast with President and Mme Tito in Belgrade, during a reception in honour of Colonel Nasser's visit to Yugoslavia.—Express Photo.

National Sentiment Behind Eisenhower

By DAVID SHEARS

Washington, July 22.

The news last night from Panama that President Eisenhower was still feeling weak from his stomach operation will scarcely shake the widespread national sentiment that he is good for another four years in the White House, according to political observers here.

Opposition Democrats campaigning in this election year have tried to make the most of the President's two critical illnesses—his heart attack last September and his emergency operation for ileitis six weeks ago.

Doubtless they will exploit to the full both yesterday's Panama statement, from Mr Eisenhower himself and from his personal physician Dr Howard Snyder, that the President has not yet regained his full strength.

Cut Little Ice

But most observers agree that so far these attempts to inject the health issue into the campaign debate have cut remarkably little political ice.

Popular admiration and respect for Mr Eisenhower are perhaps greater than ever before. Any personal criticism of him as a "part-time president" is often characterised as "bad taste."

The dual facts of peace abroad and high prosperity at home have naturally served to increase Mr Eisenhower's prestige even further.

Yesterday's comment by the President and his doctor seem hardly likely to cause more than a ripple in this sea of near-complacency.

Mr Eisenhower's apparently casual, offhand remark was seen here as evidence that he himself was treating his temporary weakness as a matter of little consequence. Nor, indeed, did the Panama statement cause much surprise.

The day after the stomach operation his doctors estimated

that his recovery would take "four to six weeks."

The six weeks ended yesterday, but Mr Eisenhower is still officially described as a convalescent.

Confirmation

The news that Mr Eisenhower has not yet regained his full strength is thus no more than confirmation of the known fact that his convalescence has run beyond its expected course.

Political observers therefore feel that there would have to be much graver news about his health before any serious doubt would arise about his re-nomination in one month's time for his expected triumph in the November elections.—China Mail Special.

'Get Well' Messages For Dog

Madrid, July 22.

Radio messages were sent from many Spanish ports and ships asking for news of Flay, the dog-mascot of the Spanish Merchant Navy, when it was known that she was gravely ill after giving birth to a litter of puppies.

Flay nearly died but recovered after many injections of penicillin.

Flay is aboard the training ship Cruz del Sur and is now well enough to be hoisted up to the look-out post on the main mast where she invariably passes the nights.—China Mail Special.

SCALDED BY GARDEN HOSE

Tampa, Fla., July 22.
A 10-month-old girl here received burns when water from a garden hose which had been in the sun all day was sprayed on her by a younger brother.

Safety officers at Macdill Air Force Base then issued warning that hoses, particularly those of plastic type, should be disconnected and drained when not in use.—China Mail Special.

Did Not Like Prison Company

East London, July 22.

A convict said in East London Magistrate's Court that he escaped from Port Clarence Prison in East London last December because he did not like the company he was forced to keep.

The convict, an African man, William Ndebele, was at large for six months and was in Bulawayo, Rhodesia, when re-arrested.

He said he had also begun to worry about an appeal he had lodged.

William now has something more to worry about. The magistrate sentenced him to 12 months' imprisonment for escaping.—China Mail Special.

US Manpower Cut

No Decision Until After Election

Washington, July 22.
The current reappraisal of US military manpower needs is not expected to lead to a definite decision until after the US elections in November.

Officials predicted that a long and searching study of all military requirements both in the United States and abroad will precede any cuts in conventional arms strength. They emphasised that no troop reductions would be made in Western Europe that could weaken free world defences there.

Admiral Arthur Radford's plans to reduce the US military establishment by some 800,000 men in 1960 have both economic and military reasons. Both will bear careful examination before being acted upon.

DETAILED STUDY

If the United States should propose this year that NATO troop strength be reduced the annual NATO review will undertake a detailed three-month study of the project and report back to the alliance political leaders in December during the NATO council meeting.

No troop reductions could be made within NATO without unanimous approval of all 16 member nations. This is a basic plank of the NATO alliance and will not be discarded.—United Press.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA EMPIRE

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QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA & EMPIRE

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Joseph COTTEN in

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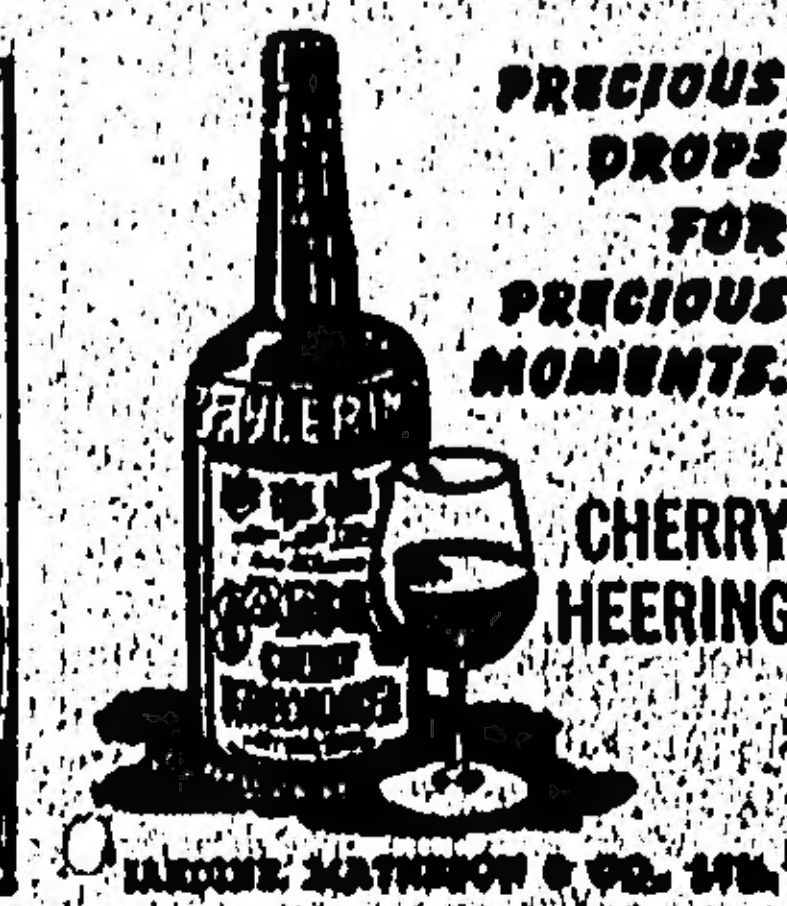
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POP



PRECIOUS PROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.

CHERRY HEERING

Adenauer Must Think Again



SIR H. TREVELYAN

UK ENVOY EXPLAINS DAM STAND

Cairo, July 22. The British Ambassador, Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, stressed Britain's desire to maintain the best possible relations with Egypt during talks this weekend with Dr Mahmoud Fawzy, Egyptian Foreign Minister, a British Embassy spokesman said today.

The Ambassador reviewed Anglo-Egyptian relations in the light of the Anglo-American decision last week to withdraw from the Aswan High Dam project. He said that Britain's withdrawal was motivated by purely economic reasons, the spokesman said, and did not mean that she had lost interest in the Nile waters scheme.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Within six hours of this meeting, the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Evgeny Kisseliev, called on British Envoy Sir H. Trevelyan, who described a "important question".

Diplomatic observers here believe the Soviet Ambassador reiterated Moscow's readiness to extend economic aid to speed up Egypt's industrialisation programme, but remained silent over the financing of the Aswan Dam project. (Reuter.)

Soviet Planners In Egypt

Cairo, July 22. Two Soviet planning experts have arrived in Cairo to assist in the preparation of a report on the Aswan Dam project. The experts, Mr. V. P. Prokhorov and Mr. A. A. Zaitsev, are supervising the work of the Egyptian Ministry of State Planning, Abdel Halim Boghdadi. (France-Press.)

About Russia

REUNIFICATION CAN ONLY BE ACHIEVED BY DIRECT TALKS—KREMLIN

Bonn, July 22.

Dr Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, will do some re-thinking of his country's relations with Russia—particularly the German unity issue—as he went on summer holiday in the Black Forest this weekend.

Government sources said that the approach to German unity would have to be reconsidered following the Moscow communiqué this week that unity could come only as the result of direct East-West German talks.

They added that the long-heralded West German statement on German reunification would not be sent to the Big Four until Dr Adenauer had considered its terms at his holiday retreat, Bucherhohe. Moscow's formal statement that only East-West German talks could remove the border drawn across Germany in 1945, came in a communiqué issued at the conclusion of an East German Government mission to Moscow.

Displeasure

This communiqué also revealed that Russia would give East Germany economic assistance. It followed hard upon the news that Mr. Valerian Zorin, Soviet Ambassador, was leaving Bonn a withdrawal which was widely interpreted here as a sign of Soviet displeasure.

During his seven months in West Germany, Mr. Zorin worked hard to get into conversation with German leaders in and out of Bonn. He travelled widely and entertained politicians and industrialists.

One of his recurring themes was that West Germany should conclude a trade agreement with the Soviet Union. This wish has been strenuously resisted by the West German Government, which says that it was time that the Russians did something for themselves to normalise German-Russian relations by permitting reunification. Trade between Russia and West Germany therefore continues without the benefit of a trade or payments agreement. It amounts to only a fraction of West Germany's total export trade.

Relations Cool

During Mr. Zorin's tenure here, the Soviet Union sent a group of tourists to West Germany and the Leningrad Philharmonic Orchestra with Mr. David Oistrakh, the violinist, earned enthusiastic reviews in the press. But government-to-government relations have been cool ever

since Dr Adenauer agreed to establish them in exchange for the repatriation of about 100,000 German prisoners. The Russians have accused West Germany of withholding Soviet citizens here, going as far as accusing the Germans of using some of these men for medical experiments.

West Germany denied the charges. After much delay, a group of 30 people, convicted of criminal offences here, were sent home to Russia and one man was sent home from a lunatic asylum near Munich.

Dr Adenauer has said repeatedly that the "new look" in Russia has not changed Soviet aims—he has referred to the Soviet Union's attempts to "encircle" Europe and spoken of the Soviet Union as the "mortal enemy".

Concern

In every public pronouncement he has urged speed in setting up West Germany's forces as a contribution to Western defence, and this week he let it be known that he was concerned about reports that Britain and the United States might reduce their forces on the Continent. (China Mail Special.)

Value Of Moral Rearmament

Rabat, July 22. Sultan Mohammed V of Morocco today sent a message to Dr Frank Buchman, American leader of the Moral Rearmament Movement, expressing his desire that Buchman's ideas, "founded on the essential moral values and the will of God should reach the masses of this country."

The Sultan noted the increase of Buchmanism in Morocco and added: "We have full confidence in the work that you are doing." Sultan Mohamed was replying to a message forwarded to him by Dr Buchman on the occasion of the Moslem feast of Aid El Kebir, celebrating Abraham's sacrifice. Dr Buchman said he hoped shortly to accept the Sultan's invitation to visit Morocco. (France-Press.)

Welcome For Heroes

Taipei, July 22. The six Nationalist Chinese Air Force pilots who claim to have shot down four Communist MIGs and damaged two others in an air battle off the China coast on Saturday, received a rousing welcome on Sunday afternoon when they landed at Taipei airport for a brief visit in this capital city.

Hundreds of representatives from both official and civic organisations were at the airport to meet the heroes. They were presented with flowers and gifts upon their arrival. Speaking at the welcoming ceremony at the airport, Air Force Commander-in-Chief General Wang Shu-ming said if the Nationalist Air Force was given the planes which can match the Russian-made MIG-17s, it would surely score bigger victories than yesterday's. He attributed the downing of the Red planes on Saturday to the courage, determination, flying techniques and airmanship of "his boys." (United Press.)

Copenhagen, July 22. A German submarine scuttled near Anholt island in the Kattegat at the end of the last war has been raised and taken to Kiel. This costly operation was carried out because the submarine was a pilot model, the blueprints of which had been lost. The type will probably become very important for the new West German defence. (China Mail Special.)

ALGERIAN BURDEN INCREASES

Phalempin, July 22. Premier Guy Mollet said today that his government would ask the country to make still further sacrifices to support the financial burden of the security operations in Algeria.

He attacked persons who have speculated on the devaluation of the franc and said they have "lost in advance."

Mollet said that on Wednesday, he would present "severe and rigorous measures, which will be discussed by the National Assembly within two weeks."

The Premier told a Socialist audience here that the budget would not be put further out of balance because of the strain of the Algerian operations. He said that "everybody" would have to pay the Algerian bill.

GOING TO FAIL

"To be sure," Mollet said, "we are going to demand further sacrifices of the country, but those who want to make the franc fall are going to fail. For some time, certain persons have thought they were effecting good operations. I affirm that those who have speculated on devaluation have lost in advance. Next Wednesday, I shall present severe and rigorous proposals, which will be discussed by the National Assembly within two weeks." (France-Press.)

Voroshilov Shot 11,000 Says Hoover

Washington, July 22. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said tonight that President Klementi Voroshilov of Russia once boasted he had 11,000 surrendered Czarist officers shot and forced their wives and daughters into brothels.

Mr. Hoover, answering questions in a television interview, said the present Soviet leaders were "Godless men." He said that in a conversation with a former American Ambassador in Moscow, Mr. William Bullitt, Marshal Voroshilov "openly boasted" that during the revolution he urged the 11,000 officers to surrender at Kiev, promising safe treatment to them and their families. "He then boasted that after they had surrendered he executed all 11,000 officers, all male children, and put the wives and daughters into the brothels for the use of the Red Army," Mr. Hoover said. (Reuter.)

MONEY IN THE DARK

Sydney, July 22. Commercial mushroom growing is booming in New South Wales, where firms pay 45 6d a lb. to growers, and also provide packing cases and transport.

The State Railways Department, with some of the lines under its control no longer in use, has had many inquiries from persons anxious to buy or lease railway tunnels for mushroom growing.

A Sydney earning firm has bought one railway tunnel 100 yards long to produce mushrooms. Small commercial growers, even without tunnels, are reported to be making up to 2,500 a week. (China Mail Special.)

King Feisal Of Iraq Arrives In Britain



Iraq's youthful King Feisal arrived in Britain last Monday to begin a four-day State Visit. He is pictured here in the forecourt of Buckingham Palace with his hosts during his English stay, Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh. From left are: Crown Prince Abdul Ilah, former Regent and King Feisal's uncle; Queen Elizabeth; King Feisal; and the Duke of Edinburgh. — Express Photo.

Will Malik Take Part In Japanese Peace Talks?

News of whether Mr Jakob Malik, Soviet Ambassador to Britain, will take part in the forthcoming Russo-Japanese peace treaty negotiations in Moscow is awaited with keen interest in some diplomatic quarters here.

Mr Malik was the chief Russian negotiator during the nine months of peace treaty negotiations in London which were indefinitely adjourned in March because of the continued Russo-Japanese deadlock on the crucial territorial issue.

His Japanese counterpart at these private talks was Mr Shunichi Matsumoto, former ambassador in London, who will not be leading this country's delegation when the talks are resumed in the Soviet capital at the end of this month. The Japanese delegation will be led by the Foreign Minister, Mr Mamoru Shigemitsu, but Mr Matsumoto will be one of the senior delegates.

Would Not Say

An official of the Soviet Embassy here declined today to say whether Mr Malik will go to Moscow for the peace treaty talks. He has since the talks were adjourned had several private meetings on peace treaty and related questions, like the repatriation of Japanese nationals held in the Soviet Union, with the Japanese Ambassador here, Mr Haruhiko Nishi. But these discussions have been of a general nature and have not involved negotiations on problems of substance.

Only one official from the Japanese Embassy here is expected to fly to Moscow to join the Japanese delegation to the negotiations. He is Mr Akira Shigemitsu, a first secretary.

Sultan Of Kedah's Son Weds Princess

Klang, July 22. A royal bride and groom sat solemnly side by side today — the first time they had been allowed to appear in public in seven days of rich marriage ceremonies.

Tengku Abdul Malik, son of the Sultan of Kedah, and his bride, Tengku Razidah, daughter of the Sultan of Selangor, celebrated the "berandaling" ceremony in the Throne Room of the Selangor Palace.

Malaysia's royalty and top British officials packed the decorated room and watched nine distinguished personages, including the Chief Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman, who is an uncle of the groom, sprinkle holy water on the couple.

They then retired to the royal mansion of the palace. Tomorrow, before the couple depart, they will tour the royal town, which had been decorated for the marriage festival. (Reuter.)

FAMED GOURMET KILLED

Paris, July 22. Maurice Edmond Salland, known familiarly as "Prince Curnonsky", was accidentally killed today when he fell out of his third-floor Paris apartment.

The founder of the "Academy of Gastronomists", Prince Curnonsky was well-known for his articles and books on food and wines. He was also the President of the Academy of French Humour. He was 83 years old.

A well-known figure in Parisian society since the beginning of the century, Curnonsky was first acclaimed for his humorous novels and stories. For 20 years he was the music hall critic of several Paris newspapers, including Figaro.

Sent to the Far East as a special correspondent by several newspapers, Curnonsky became acquainted with Chinese cooking, which he said was the only one worthy to be compared with French cooking.

DIE YOUNG

In 1928, Curnonsky was elected "Prince of Gastronomists" by appreciative French cooks, waiters and restaurant managers, who knew his love of good food. When told he would live longer if he ate less, he replied: "I prefer to die young, having lived."

Curnonsky was also famed for the many accidents in which he was involved. He once counted 23 car accidents, two wars, one ship wreck, three near-drownings, one subway accident and numerous falls. (France-Press.)

Ankara, July 22. King Idris of Libya is to pay an official visit to Turkey on August 6, the Turkish Foreign Minister announced today. King Idris will leave Turkey on August 23. He was to have visited Turkey more than a year ago, but the trip was postponed after the King's marriage. (France-Press.)

PATENT FOR WEEPING TREE

Washington, July 22. A government patent has been issued here for a "weeping embarras tree" with bright red fruit, and long slender drooping branches.

The tree, produced at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, was described by a garden official as a tree of beauty, strength and vigour with a "strongly weeping habit."

The official said the tree was developed by "bud-ding" from a seedling of variety called Excellens Xcel, which was brought to the United States from Germany in 1921. (China Mail Special.)

Foreign Affairs Debate Today

London, July 23. British defence expenditure problems and the Anglo-American action in withdrawing their aid offers for Egypt's Aswan Dam project are expected to figure prominently in the foreign affairs debate which Sir Anthony Eden opens at Parliament today.

A key issue in the two-day debate is likely to be the question of how Britain can cut its defence budget while carrying out its world-wide commitments. Political sources said that the Government would probably be pressed to say what it has in mind, following widespread reports that reduction of up to 250 million sterling, a third of the current annual budget, are envisaged in defence spending.

Paris Meeting

Ministers will probably be urged to explain how they see the future development of the 16-nation Atlantic pact and whether they still think it is necessary for West Germany to raise 12 army divisions. (But 250 Prime Minister and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, the Foreign Secretary, who will be the first government speaker tomorrow (Tuesday), are likely to refrain from giving any firm answers, since the Atlantic alliance's permanent council is meeting in Paris on Wednesday.

Britain was believed to have wanted an earlier session of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's ministerial council, which will meet in December for the annual defence stock-taking. But this was apparently not welcomed by other members of the pact. Diplomatic observers here thought that the United States, which is also expected to be contemplating cuts in military manpower, did not favour an Atlantic pact ministerial session ahead of the November presidential election.

On the Aswan High Dam scheme, Sir Anthony Eden is expected to give the reasons behind the British decision to withdraw its offer of about 20 million sterling towards the initial work on the massive 10-year project on the upper Nile.

Recent Events

Sir Anthony Eden's speech surveying the international situation is likely to consider recent events in Russia and Eastern Europe and the latest position in the United Nations discussions of the complex world disarmament problem. No vote is expected at the conclusion of the debate in which Mr. Alfred Robens, Labour's chief foreign affairs spokesman, will be the opposing opposition speaker. Mr. Hugh Gaithe, the Labour Party's leader, will speak on Tuesday. (Reuter.)

Duke's Fashion Sensation



The Duke of Kent, wearing a patterned tunic and hat, and his sister, Princess Alexandra, arriving at St James' Palace today to attend the wedding of the Marquess of Hartford and Countess Louise de Carman-Chimay. — Central Press Photo.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Menace (8).
 - On the move (5).
 - Hesitates (6).
 - Deluge (5).
 - Disposed of (4).
 - Fruit (7).
 - Acquire knowledge (5).
 - Assert (4).
 - Notion (4).
 - Joke (5).
 - Treachery (7).
 - Ireland (4).
 - Inclines (5).
 - Enjoy (6).
 - Don (5).
 - Mendicant (8).
- DOWN
- Community (8).
 - Merry-maker (8).
 - Land measure (4).
 - Apart (8).
 - Chant (6).
 - Droll (5).
 - Stupefied with noise (8).
 - Tough (6).
 - Warding off (8).
 - Large place (8).
 - Respectable (6).
 - Lake (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Romance, 2 Letter, 3 Mailer, 4 Consolida, 5 Free, 6 Depot, 7 Snow, 8 Exit, 9 Coupled, 10 Account, 11 Grouse, 12 Preceded, 13 Slack, 14 Signs, 15 Removes, 16 Oval, 17 Avid, 18 Cigars, 19 Street, 20 Lemon, 21 Pivot, 22 Tapers, 23 Decamp, 24 Circle, 25 Minute, 26 Agree, 27 Cure, 28 Urges.

A DOCTOR TALKS TO CANCER WORRIERS

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

At least a quarter of a million people leading normal lives in Britain have been cured of cancer, Mr. A. Dickson Wright, a leading London surgeon, told the British Medical Association at Brighton.

A great many more, even those with lung cancer, could be cured if they went to their doctors earlier.

So would many thousands of people who are organically healthy but suffer from "cancer phobia"—fear of the disease, which can make them mentally ill.

Doctors and surgeons told how the lives of many women

suffering from breast cancer can be prolonged, often indefinitely, by surgery coupled with new radio-active treatment.

New super-high voltage electric machines and cobalt "bombs"—globes filled with highly radio-active metal—are saving lives.

There seemed to be so many causes of cancer that almost every pleasure can give rise to it.

"Drinking alcohol, smoking, even sun-bathing has its quota of cancer," said Mr. Dickson Wright. "But maybe it is better to die on our feet than on our knees."

THEIR HOBBY

MANY people, said Dr. Richard Asher, take up illness as a hobby as others take up bird-watching.

Some become so attached to hospital "out-patient" departments that they treat them like public houses where they can meet their friends and get a bottle of medicine from the doctor instead of a glass of beer from the landlord.

"Their richer counterparts turn private nursing homes and spas having non-essential organs removed," Dr. Asher said.

"They are mainly women who recommend their specialists to their friends like normal women recommend hairdressers. Most of them are married to wealthy men who give them money to indulge their hobby instead of affection."

DEADLY NIGHTIE

GIRLS should not be allowed by law to wear nighties, suggested Dr. Patrick Clarkson, of Gary's Hospital. They should wear pyjamas instead.

Banning the nightie would save hundreds of serious burns cases because pyjamas, hardly ever caught fire. The nightie accounts for the far greater number of burns cases among young girls than among boys. "One big firm which sells about half the children's nightwear in Britain has stopped

selling nighties as a contribution to the burns menace," Dr. C. A. Boucher, of the Health Ministry, said.

DEADLY SWEETS

FIRMS who market highly coloured pills, tablets, and capsules which look like children's sweets were sharply criticised by Dr. Keith Simpson, the Home Office pathologist. He showed doctors a mixed bag of sweets and dangerous drugs. It was impossible to distinguish between them by sight or even by taste in cases where the drugs were sugar-coated. More than 800 British children are accidentally poisoned in their homes every year, mainly by getting hold of drugs.

Makers should be forced to sell pills and tablets which look like sweets in containers which cannot be opened by young children, Dr. Simpson said. And parents should be more careful in locking drugs away.



"Witness Egghead playing the Intellectual-to-marry-Marilyn Monroe technique."

BING CROSBY TALKS TO MICHAEL RUDDY

HE'S STILL AT THE TOP AFTER QUARTER CENTURY

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER



"You know, darling, there are times when I feel just like Marie Antoinette, fiddling while Rome burns!"

WHEN Dixie Lee gave up a brilliant career to marry Harry Lillis Crosby, friends told her, "If you marry this character, you'll have to support him for the rest of your life."

This year the man they sneered at celebrates a quarter of a century of stardom

as a top recording artist, as a great radio personality, as a fabulous film and TV actor... a man known the whole world over by the same simple, endearing name, BING.

"Do you know Bing?" I have been asked in Paris and Dublin, Rio de Janeiro and Cairo, London and Moscow, Sydney, Australia, and Lee, New Guinea.

I have seen his films in Bloomsbury. I have sat in the palace of the Sultan of Johore and heard his songs float out from a radio gram...

Life must have seemed, at times, to Bing almost too good to be true. Till Dixie died.

It was in 1930 that she defied her friends to marry Bing. She mothered his four sons—Gary, Dennis and Philip the twins, and Lindsay.

Love Story

AND when in the autumn of 1952 she died of cancer after two operations and a lingering illness, they said it was the end of the greatest love story Hollywood had ever known.

For a year Bing moped and mourned.

But his mother, brothers and friends rallied around him. He was persuaded to return to films and radio.

And today Bing is at the top again.

Although his "retirement" was announced last November by Hollywood authorities, Bing himself never said he would retire.

"My golf is better and I sing fairly well, don't you think?" Bing said to me when we talked at lunch in the MGM commissary after I had listened to his duet with Grace Kelly of "True Love."

"Have to watch the embonpoint, old boy, and discipline the appetite," he said, a twinkle in his eye, as he pulled on one of the 80 or more pipes he owns.

"Oh, I may do a movie in the autumn and another television show, but for the next few months, la belle France et je ne sais quoi."

Impossible

IF you visit the Crosby Building on Sunset Boulevard, you will see that retirement for Bing would be well-nigh impossible.

He owns a large part of Minute Maid, a frozen orange juice concern, one of the biggest in the frozen foods business.

Among other holdings are a 20,000-acre cattle ranch in Elko, Nevada, with 8,000 fine Herefords ranging the rich pastures, two ranch houses, a hunting lodge and a well-stocked trout stream.

He owns large, profitable properties in Beverly Hills, Hollywood and Santa Monica.

Somewhat ruefully he admits that his chief stable produced some of the most consistent runners-up in California.

The directory at the Crosby Building lists the following:

Bing Crosby Enterprises Ltd.; Bing Crosby Office Ltd.; Bings Things Ltd.; Crosby Research Institute; Crosby Electronics; Crosby Inventions Ltd.

So you can see that even without films and television, Bing's a busy man.

And there are his four sons. "Since Dixie died, the boys have grown into manhood and Bing has had his hands full—helping them, guiding them, doing his best to be father and mother to them."

There have been headaches. Like many another wealthy, famous father, he had often wondered when discipline and

to capitalise on being the sons of a famous father, the envy and resentment of boys of their own age.

"It needs great patience and understanding by the father in helping them adjust to the world outside the home."

For several years, Bing sent his boys to the ranch to work during their vacations, exactly like the other rich hands.

His sons know, as soon as they were old enough to under-

stand, that their father had especially in the entertainment field, he let his sons have cars too big and too expensive while they were still too young.

In his autobiography, "Call Me Lucky," Bing admitted that one of the biggest mistakes he ever made was to follow an old American custom by giving Gary a car as a graduation present.

"Children are like collars," he said when someone asked him what kind of youngsters they were. "Some come to hand with

has more talent than the twins and Lindsay has more talent than Gary."

Gary... Bing's eyes twinkled with paternal pride at the name of his eldest son.

"Dixie and I were always planning how he'd graduate from University... I was disappointed when he didn't. But it's great to see him making good on his own."

"I shall always remember the day when Gary asked me, 'Pop, when do I cut a record?'"

I told him: "When your marks for mathematics are higher." And to think that by now he's cut more than thirty!

Gary's first recording was "Sam's Song." Listen to what a critic said about it... "Gary's patter and rhythm rhythm blended to well with Bing's polished nonchalance that the record sold more than a million."

Own Show

LAST year, Bing's eldest boy started his weekly coast-to-coast radio programme, "The Gary Crosby Show." Gary Evans Crosby had five years of rich experience to help him put over his Sunday variety show.

His first professional solo broadcast was on Bing's programme, singing "Dear Hearts and Gentle People."

Gary sings, acts, quips and swags patter with top mama guests.

His style? "I think I have been strongly influenced by my father," this hefty, crew-cut type readily admits.

He tips the beam at 14½ stone, would have made a strong loose forward. Entertainment in his field now, all the way.

"But I'm just starting and I've been very, very lucky so far," he says. "Dad sure has helped me a lot. Now I'm on my own."

"I like to see Gary doing hard-work," Bing told me. "It's wonderful experience for him, to be standing up before the people every night."

"Like me, he doesn't read music. But he's got a good ear for melody, and a fine sense of rhythm," says Bing. "He lives at home with me and we talk, man to man, about anything and everything."

"And he takes criticism well, because he's got the savvy to know you've got to improve all the time."

No Fault

RELIGIOUS training has been uppermost in the Crosby household.

"With me or without me when the boys all go to Mass every Sunday and to Communion whenever possible," says Bing.

"It is my hope that their faith will be their comfort and support as it has been mine."

"And that when they are making their own decisions, they will do so in accordance with the teachings of our Church."

No—I don't think Dixie would have any fault to find with the boy Bing. She's done with her job.

TOMORROW

The truth about those wedding-bells rumour.



Bing Crosby and his wife, Dixie Lee. She died in 1952.

duty must be insisted on, and when leniency and leeway should be granted.

The pressures on the boys have been tremendous.

"He's Bing Crosby's son"—that's what people say, no matter what happens, good or bad.

"My one regret today is that Dixie is no longer with us to take the credit for our four boys," Bing recently said. "In my particular dictionary, courage was the other word for Dixie."

Heritage

THE heritage she left when she died was a rich one, an ineffaceable memory of herself and four fine healthy youngsters.

"We miss her love, her steadfast and constructive support."

"Gary, Dennis, Philip and Lindsay are so closely identified with me that many, many people forget it was Dixie Crosby who brought them up...."

"I can honestly say that had it not been for these sons of ours, I would have been completely lost when she died."

"Dixie and I had always intended that our boys would be raised as four average American kids."

"I think that's the way it's come out...."

He won't discuss it with you.... but what was worried Bing, especially since his wife Dixie died, has been the publicity that goes with being Bing's son.

"A star becomes involved in serious problems, when he has four sons to bring up," a psychiatrist friend said recently. "There are so many pitfalls for the boys....the temptation

stand, that their father had come up the hard way. There had been no royal road to Bing Crosby's success.

He had been a caretaker, a newsboy, an usher in a cinema, a lorry driver. He had worked in a pickle factory and in the hayfields.

"I hoped that Gary would graduate from Stanford University and have the advantages of a liberal education," he told me. "But by the summer of 1954 he had his own programme on radio."

"Now he's strictly show business. It looks like his career's all right."

"I have worried a great deal over the job of bringing up my four sons, particularly since Dixie died," he said another time, a little wistfully it seemed. "But you do your best to know how to...."

Headlines

I WONDER if he was thinking of the headlines that came to my mind?

Every newspaper from Los Angeles to New York had the story: "Bing Crosby's son Philip Seriously Hurt in Car Crash."

The car was demolished after a plunge over a twenty-foot embankment. The young man, returning to Fort Lewis, Washington, fell asleep at the wheel.

Some time before, Dennis—Philip's twin brother—was arrested in a speeding car. "Dennis Crosby Driver Depics He Was Drunk."

Although the charge against Dennis was dismissed, the implication was left in the minds of many people, and his father sadly aligned again.

I venture to say that like many wealthy Americans,

kindness. Others require a stern regimen. No two are alike, and that's how it is with the boys."

Bing has done some big jobs in his time, but there can be no bigger job for any man than to bring up a family single-handed. Certainly, no man ever tackled it with a bigger heart, or more understanding.

"Life," said Bing, "is simpler these days with Gary pretty well set up as an entertainer and with the twins in the Army. "It will do them a packet of good—the training, the work and the discipline. Particularly the discipline...."

In Army

FOUR years ago, before his wife Dixie died, Bing thought the twins—Dennis and Philip—would take over the Crosby ranch.

With that in view, they studied ranch management and animal farming at Washington State College.

Now they are both in the U.S. Army in Germany. What will they do when they are demobbed?

"I don't know," said Bing. "I only hope they'll settle down, be good citizens and tackle the job in hand as well as they can."

"How about Lin?" I asked. "There's a boy that's doing really well," he said. "He's going places at school, and he's a good actor."

"He's a savor-faire, clan and a dash of celtic. He has more than a medium of humour, and his repertoire is often devastating. And at the advanced age of 18, he ponders problems with gravity rather than levity."

"My brother Everett, an im-proviser of parts, says that Gary

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need not be expensive



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THE CHOSEN FIVE—WITH A MISSION TO ACCOMPLISH HERE



The five Malayan women who will represent Malaya in the first round of the Uber Cup badminton competition against Hongkong on Aug. 30 at Hongkong were picked in Kuala Lumpur recently after the second Cup trials. The team will be (from left): Dolly Tan (Selangor), Helen Heng (Singapore), Cecilia Samuel (Selangor, capt.), Tan Galk-pee (Penang) and Lam Kit-lin (Penang).—Courtesy of Straits Times.

INTERNATIONAL BADMINTON

COLONY'S UBER CUP PLAYERS ALL SET FOR ACTION AGAINST REDOUBTABLE MALAYAN TEAM

By "TOUCHWOOD"

With the Uber Cup Ladies' International badminton match between Malaya and Hongkong some 40 days away, the six selected representatives of this Colony have now reached a stage in their rigorous two months of practices where their form and combination are such that what is left to be done is for the selectors to name in order of merit Hongkong's line-up for the Singles and Doubles, 24 hours prior to the competition on August 30 at Hongkong.

The systematic training of the Hongkong team which started with ten players has moulded a team of sufficient strength in both the singles and doubles department to give some ray of hope for the Colony when our representatives meet Malaya at the end of the next month.

To say that Hongkong has a bright chance to beat Malaya in this first over competition is wishful thinking. Let us not be over-ambitious in harbouring the thought that our players are of equal status with the Malayan women.

Our opponents have the reputation of being World Champions as far as their men are concerned and their women players, though rated internationally as below the standard of those of Denmark, America and England, nevertheless have the benefit of more competitive experience than our Hongkong girls.

NOT WITHOUT A FIGHT
After watching our players through several sessions of their training, I am inclined to believe that our girls will not bow out without a fight. I am particularly impressed with the return of Miss Ullian Khoo to competitive badminton. In her singles against Helen Kwong and Diana Yung, Miss Khoo is, by and large, the better of the two and if she could keep up her form the Malayan girls won't have things their way in the seven-match competition.

Miss Diana Yung, last year's Senior Women's Singles runner-up, has improved by leaps and bounds. Her baseline returns which lacked depth in previous years now fall inside the back of the court. Her strokes are executed with perfect timing and her boundless energy on the court would tire any opponent with limited stamina. In the smash department, coach Robert Tay has done his job well for Diana's smash has sting and immense power.

Of Miss Helen Kwong, as reigning Women's Singles Champion in the Colony she has the right to stake her claim for the first singles berth and none would grudge her this. Miss Kwong too, has made some improvement, but the stamina factor will deprive her of victory if she is engaged in a drawn out match.

She still has the strokes, courtcraft and the winning smash that won her three titles

at last year's championships. Perhaps Miss Kwong's main part in this Uber Cup competition will be in the doubles. It is in this department where the Colony's chance of securing points is brightest.

ON THE DAY'S FORM
In practices Miss Kwong has combined well with Miss Cinder Ho and this pair on a day's form could give the Malayan combinations a run for their money. Miss Ho, essentially a mixed doubles player, is quite at home in the Women's Doubles and in practices her net play and her low services are her strong points. She has yet to improve her smash at the back of the court for it lacks power.

Tactically speaking I would place Miss Ullian Khoo down as third singles, which would assure Hongkong of a point as Malaya is contemplating using their two top singles players—Miss Helen Heng (Singapore Champion) and Mrs Cecilia Samuel (All-Malaya Champion)—for the doubles and in their places, three younger stars will fill up the singles berths.

PROBABLE TEAMS

On current form, the Hongkong team line-up will probably be—

Singles: 1. Miss Helen Kwong. 2. Miss Diana Yung. 3. Miss Ullian Khoo.

Reserve: Miss Cinder Ho. Doubles: 1. Miss Helen Kwong and Miss Cinder Ho. 2. Miss Diana Yung and Miss Ullian Khoo.

Reserve: Miss Dorothy Lam and Miss Chan Yuen-yue.

The probable Malayan line-up will be—

Singles: 1. Miss Tan Galk-pee (Penang). 2. Miss Tan Kit-lin (Penang). 3. Miss Dolly Tan (Selangor).

Reserve: Mrs Cecilia Samuel (Selangor).

Doubles: 1. Mrs Cecilia Samuel and Miss Lam Kit-lin. 2. Miss Helen Heng and Miss Tan Galk-pee.

The Malayan team look formidable on paper but the final issue will, I believe, rest on the stamina factor for the Hongkong and Malayan teams as the seven matches, according to the rules of the Uber Cup competition, have to be played in one night.

In recent trials held in Malaya at Kuala Lumpur, both Miss Helen Heng and Mrs Cecilia Samuel were found to be lacking in stamina in their singles matches. Miss Heng, a third year Arts student in the University of Malaya, has had very little time for serious training of late and she shared a set each when she teamed with Miss Tan Galk-pee. Miss Tan won the first set at 11-2 and Miss Heng the next at 11-2.

With Mrs Cecilia Samuel she was forced to retire after winning the opening set at 11-5 against Penang's Miss Lam Kit-lin due to a recurrence of a knee injury.

These setbacks to the Malayan team should give the Hongkong girls some hope when they meet on August 30.

There is no let-up in the training camp of the Hongkong team. In fact, coach Tay has seen fit to increase this number of matches amongst the six representatives.

TRAINING TABLE:
The following is the training table of the Hongkong team—

Monday at Tai Hang, 6-8.30 p.m.

Tuesday at Craigengower Cricket Club, 7-9.30 p.m.

Wednesday, Discussion day at Tai Hang, 6-8.30 p.m.

Thursday at Telok, 6-8.30 p.m.

Friday at Craigengower Cricket Club (Match day against men players), 7-9.30 p.m.

Saturday, Rest Day.

Sunday at Craigengower Cricket Club, 7-9.30 p.m.

When asked about Hongkong's chances against the Malayan girls, Tay commented that the odds are with Malaya. "We know we are not as good as the Malayan girls, but our representatives will make them fight for every point and I think the Malayan girls have a few surprises coming their way. Our best chances are in the doubles," said Tay.

Lately, Singapore sports critics have not been too kind to our women badminton players in their comments on the chances of Hongkong's Uber Cup team against Malaya. A critic of the Singapore Standard went as far as to predict a complete whitewash win for Malaya and added that it was a complete waste of funds to send a Malayan team to Hongkong, which would cost around \$8,500.

This critic argued that this enormous sum could be put to better use by inviting the Hongkong team to Singapore with expenses shared between the Hongkong and Malaya Badminton Associations.

Fortunately for Hongkong this suggestion by the critic fell on deaf ears for the rules of the Uber Cup competition emphatically state that Hongkong, drawn against Malaya, has the choice of courts.

When the Malayan team arrives, three days before the

competition proper the Colony badminton fans should be able to assess their true strength in their practices.

BRILLIANT SCHOOLBOY
Youngest Sprinter To Win British AAA Title First Time Out

London, July 22.
Little fresh light was shed on the Olympic situation in the Amateur Athletic Association Championships last weekend, except for the discovery of a brilliant young schoolboy sprinter.

Though he had won the Senior and Junior sprint titles in the Midlands, few realised that in 18-year-old John Young, British had a runner capable of winning the British title at his first attempt. He is the youngest sprinter here to have achieved this exceptional feat.

So immature was this tough, burly rugby player that he had never tried starting blocks before the championships. Yet on the soggy track, he ran the 100 yards in 9.9 seconds. Under better conditions, later in the week he checked, 9.8 to equal the British native record held by seven sprinters.

Closely he has the chance to break the record before the season is over with more experience in starting and some intense coaching.—*China Mail Special.*

GOLF

TED KROLL, JACKIE BURKE AND BILL JOHNSTON IN PGA'S SEMI-FINALS

Canton, Massachusetts, July 22.

Ted Kroll defeated Sammy Snead, 2 and 1, today to join the Masters Champion, Jackie Burke, former Open King Ed Furgol and longshot Bill Johnston in the semi-finals of the PGA Golf Championship.

Kroll, the man who recently "blew" the US Open Championship, was never down today as he flattened Slammin' Sam and moved into tomorrow's 36-hole semi-finals against Johnston, the dark horse from Provo, Utah, playing in his first PGA Championship.

In the other match it will be the hot-scoring Burke against Furgol.

Kroll, who was wounded three times at Anzio, never wavered as he went out against the long-time gallery favourite, who has won this tournament three times. He went one up on the eighth hole, where Snead missed a two-and-a-half-foot putt.

Snead evened the match on the 11th when Kroll overshot the green but Kroll then won three holes in a row. Sam got one back on the 15th with a birdie but they halved the next two holes and it was over.

MORNING ROUND

Burke, a 3 and 2 winner over Charlie Harper of Columbus, Georgia, in the morning round, went out under lowering clouds in the day's second 18-hole round and overpowered his tall fellow Texan with two under par golf.

The handsome curly-haired Burke posted a three under par front nine 33 against Hawkins' 35 for a two-up lead at the turn. He ran his lead to 3 up when Hawkins drove into the trees on the 16th and the birdied the 16th with an eight-foot putt to close it out 4 and 2.

Former US Open Champion Ed Furgol was one down going to the 15th hole but ended with a one-up win over Teri Johnson of Wilmington, Delaware, to enter the semi-finals against Burke.

Bill Johnston scored a 3 and 2 upset over tournament veteran Henry Ransom to gain the semi-finals.—*United Press.*

Joe Louis May Be Barred From Wrestling

Chicago, July 22.

Former World Heavyweight Boxing Champion Joe Louis, who recently turned to wrestling in an effort to clear off income tax arrears, may be barred on medical grounds from wrestling in the state of Illinois for at least six months, it was announced last night.

Dr Irving Slott, the Illinois Athletic Commission doctor, said after examining Louis that he would advise the commission to take this action.

Dr Slott said he will make his official examination report to the commission tomorrow. He did not announce his findings but said: "If, after the six months, Louis still wants to wrestle, there will be a re-examination."

The United States Government claimed recently that Louis owes about 1,180,000 dollars (about £421,000 sterling) in back taxes.—*China Mail Special.*

OLYMPIC SOCCER REFEREE



Mervyn Griffiths, schoolmaster from Newport, Wales, who refereed the Olympic soccer match between the USSR and Israel on July 11. This is the first time Griffiths—or any Welshman—has refereed in Moscow. Griffiths has been rated the world's No. 1 football referee, but last season was his final one with the English League as he has reached the age-limit of 47. He can still referee abroad on invitation, however.—*Central Press Photo.*

Ireland's Reg Armstrong Wins German Motor Cycling Grand Prix

Stuttgart, West Germany, July 22.

Ireland's Reg Armstrong won the 500 cc race in the German Motor Cycling Grand Prix here today after British riders Geoff Duke and Bill Lomas had dropped out with engine trouble.

Duke, riding a Gilera, and Lomas, on a Moto Guzzi, thrilled the crowd of 320,000 by their battle for the lead in the early stages. Both broke the lap record, but their machines gave up in the sixth of the eighteen laps.

Armstrong, riding a Gilera, went on to victory in one hour 23 minutes 16.4 seconds, setting up a class record for the course by averaging 149.07 kph (92.0 mph) for the 205 kilometres (127.3 miles).

Britain's John Surtees, leading the World Championship table in the 500 cc class broke his right arm in the earlier 350 cc race and was unable to compete.

HIS NEAREST RIVAL
But he retains his leadership with 24 points, against 15 by his nearest rival, Germany's Walter Zeller, who had to retire in today's race. Lomas took 350 cc race to draw level in the world championships with August Hobl of Germany who was second to him. Each has 16 points.

Riding a Moto Guzzi, Lomas averaged 146.2 KPH (90.8 mph) for the distance of 148.4 kilometres (92.2 miles).

The 250 cc event was won by Italy's Carlo Ubbiali (MV Augusta) who yesterday made sure of winning the 125 cc world championship.

Ubbiali's victory gave him a commanding lead of 14 points over his nearest rival, Luigi Taveri (Switzerland), who was second today.—*Reuters.*

BARI GRAND PRIX

Stirling Moss Wins Race In A Maserati

Bari, South Italy, July 22.
Britain's Stirling Moss today won the 9th Bari Grand Prix automobile race for sports car over 2,000 c.c. in a Maserati here.

Moss in a Maserati 3,000 c.c. covered the 200 kilometres in one hour, 30 minutes and 52.4 seconds at an average speed of 191.982 kilometres an hour.

France's Jean Behra in a Maserati 2,000 c.c. was second in one hour, 33 minutes and 2.2 seconds and Cesare Perdisa of Italy, also in a Maserati was third in one hour, 33 minutes and 6.2 seconds.

Behra won the under 2,000 c.c. category when he covered the 180 kilometres in one hour, 11 minutes and 16.7 seconds at an average speed of 159.919 kilometres an hour. Perdisa was second in one hour, 11 minutes and 30.7 seconds and Italy's Giulio Cobianca was third in a 1,500 c.c. Osa with one hour, 13 minutes and 10 seconds.—*France-Press.*

HORSE RACING

Chateau Latour Wins £5,000 Race By A Length

Paris, July 22.

Baron Lopez Tarragoya's Chateau Latour, the favourite, won the £5,000 starting Prix Eugene Adam for three years olds, run over one mile two furlongs at Saint Cloud today.

Ridden by Rae Johnstone, Chateau Latour won by a length from M. Paul Dubocovich Tenarez, with Baron Tarragoya's second string, Goyardo, two lengths further behind in the field of ten.

Paris' mutual dividends for a ten franc stake were: win 85 francs, places 18, 28 and 48.—*Reuters.*

Tour De France Enters Toughest Stages During The Next 48 Hours

Mountain aces began to creep up in the overall positions of the Tour De France cycling race after today's 16th stage over hilly, winding roads through lavender fields from Aix En Provence to here today.

Jean Forestier, riding in the French national team, won the 208 kilometres stage in 5 hours, 30 minutes and 15 seconds after making a breakaway with seven other riders right from the start. They built up an early lead and by the time they had climbed over the 1,210 metres Dead Man's Pass at the 106-kilometre mark, they had an eight and a half minutes lead over the main pack.

Holland's Wout Wagtmans, who finished 24th and 7 minutes, 47 seconds down on Forestier, kept the yellow sweater as overall leader with 84 hours, 42 minutes and 14 seconds for the 4,460 kilometres covered on the 16th stage, which winds up in Paris on July 28.

The race enters its toughest stages during the next 48 hours when riders will have to climb the 2,300 metres Izoard Pass in the French Alps tomorrow before crossing over to Italy, where the 17th stage ends at Turin. Then the riders will cross back over the Alps into France on Tuesday.

Ugo Azilio (Northeast Central France) abandoned the race during today's stage, leaving 84 riders out of the 120 starters to continue the race.

INDIVIDUAL POSITIONS
Individual overall positions: 1. W. Wagtmans (Holland) 84 hrs, 42 mins, 14 secs.

2. N. Laurell (Southeast France) 84 hrs, 43 mins, 47 secs.

3. B. Voorting (Holland) 84 hrs, 44 mins, 41 secs.

4. F. Picot (West France) 84 hrs, 45 mins, 30 secs.

5. R. Wolkowick (Northeast Central France) 84 hrs, 46 mins, 41 secs.

6. A. Darrigade (France) 84 hrs, 48 mins, 12 secs.

7. C. Bauvin (France) 84 hrs, 48 mins, 47 secs.

8. J. Adraenssens (Belgium) 84 hrs, 49 mins, 33 secs.

9. B. Monti (Italy) 84 hrs, 49 mins, 56 secs.

10. A. Baracq (Luxembourg) 84 hrs, 54 mins, 1 sec.

11. N. Deduppla (Italy) 84 hrs, 54 mins, 55 secs.

12. D. De Groot (Holland) 84 hrs, 58 mins, 18 secs.

TEAM POSITIONS
Team positions after the 16th stage: 1. Southeast France—19 hrs, 38 mins, 25 secs.

THE GAMBOLS



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



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Sunday, 26th August, 1956

for

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(Callist)

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NOTICE
THE HONG KONG
JOCKEY CLUB

The 5th and 6th Floors of
the New Stand will be closed
for redecorating during
August and September. For
these two months, Members
will use the Public Restau-
rant as a Members' Bar and
Dining Room.

By Order,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

NOTICE
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF LOUIS
WILLIAM ADRIEN, late of
Number 1, the Alam Le Grand
Villas in the Republic of
France, Married (deceased)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the Court has by virtue of section
56 of the Probate & Administration
Ordinance (Cap. 10) made an Order
limiting the time for creditors and
others to lodge their claims
against the above Estate to the
15th day of August, 1956.

All creditors and others are
accordingly hereby required to send
in their claims to the undersigned
on or before that date.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1956.
STEWART & CO.
Solicitors for the Administrator of
the Estate of the abovesaid
deceased.
Wang Hing Building,
Hong Kong.

To ADVERTISERS

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advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA
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Sunday, 26th August, 1956
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in general, are earlier than the
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post
office.

MONDAY, JULY 23
By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain &
Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Thailand, 4 p.m.
Indonesia, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JULY 24
Thailand, Cambodia, 10 a.m.
Peking, Shanghai, Kuning, Han-
kow, 10 a.m.
India-China, France, 11 a.m.
North Borneo, Australia, New Zea-
land, 10 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Furness, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain,
U.S.A., Canada, 8 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
By Air
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JULY 26
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JULY 27
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JULY 28
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, JULY 29
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, JULY 30
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JULY 31
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 5
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 6
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 12
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 19
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 20
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23
By Surface
China People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
Philippines, India-China, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

RETRACTABLE MAST HAS MANY USES

An interesting development recently
announced by Mitchell Engineering Ltd,
of 1, Bedford Square, London, WC1, is a
mast which consists mainly of a three-sided
articulated chain wound flat on to a drum
when not in use.

An electric motor operating
through a gear reduction unit
unrolls the links from the
drum and, as the links travel
through curved guides, the two
outer sections swing inwards and
join together to form a rigid
triangular mast.

The mast can be raised
vertically at 15 feet per minute
to a maximum height of 50 feet.

The overall dimensions of the
complete unit with the mast re-
tracted are: width—five feet
ten inches; length—eight feet
ten inches; height—seven feet
six inches; weight—two and a
half tons.

UP TO 50 FEET

The mast dispenses with time-
consuming erection ladders, such as
ladders, scaffolding, bosum
chairs, and has many uses, both
indoors and outdoors where men
have to work aloft up to heights
of 50 feet.

It can be used for the fol-
lowing purposes: repair and
maintenance of street lights and
overhead power systems;
cleaning of walls, roofs and
skylights; the inspection and
servicing of aircraft and
hangars; work on ships' hulls in
drydock; fire fighting towers;
television and motion camera
towers.

TESTING WATER HARDNESS

Peterson Engineering Com-
pany Ltd, Windsor House,
Kingsway, London, England,
has developed a hardness and
alkalinity testing set for use in
conjunction with water-softening
plant.

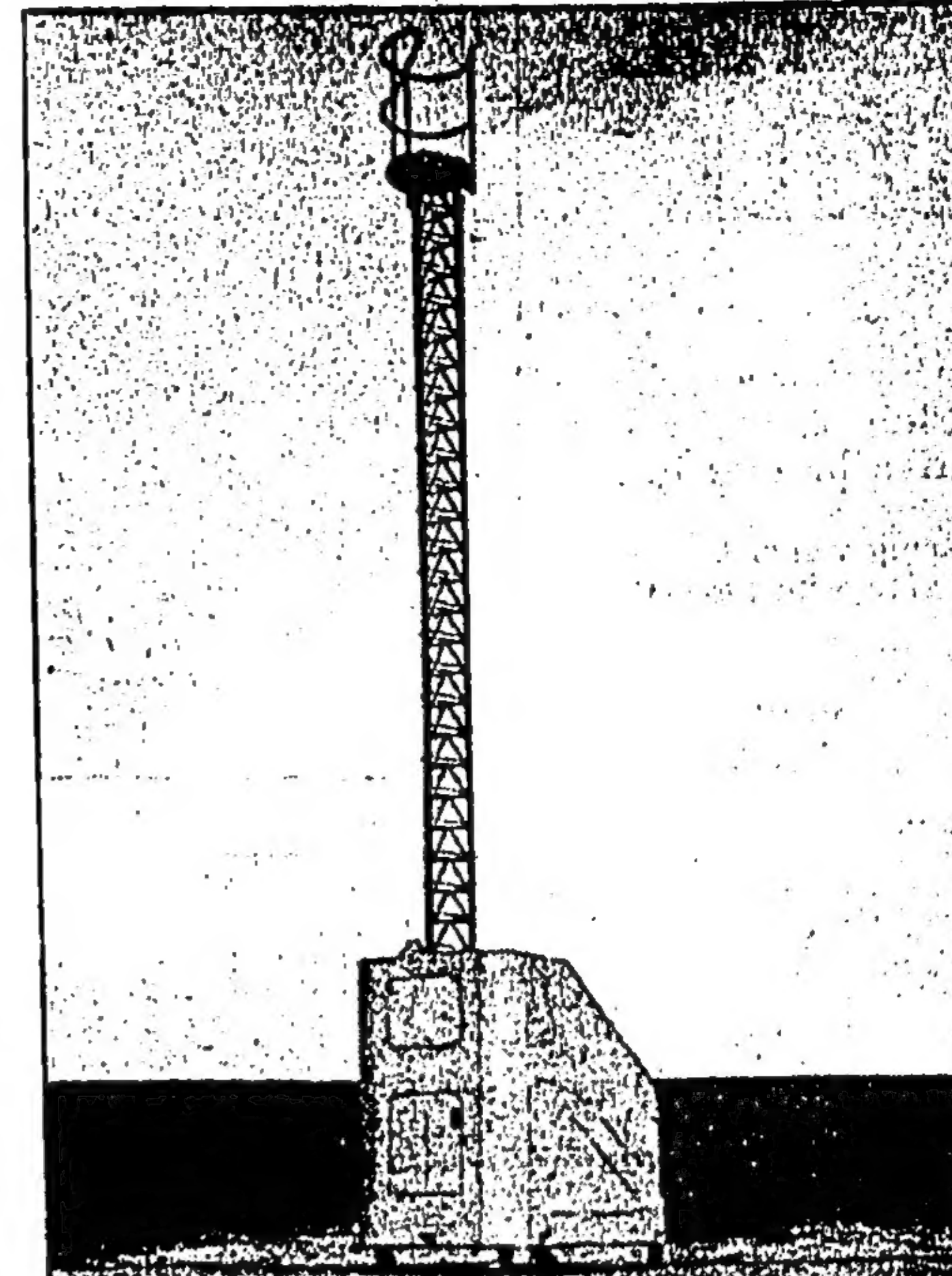
The unit comprises two
automatic burettes, complete
with reservoirs for Wanklyn
soap solution and N/50
sulphuric acid respectively.

Included are two porcelain
titrating basins, dropping
bottles and stirring rods, and
also shaking bottle and
graduated cylinder.

All these are fitted in a
portable wooden case with a
carrying handle, lock and key.
Also provided with the set is a
supply of chemicals comprising
soap solution, standard acid,
methyl orange and phenol
phthalein.

The solutions are kept free
from dust, evaporation and con-
tamination in both reservoir and
burette.

Simply by pressing and releas-
ing the air bulb, the burette is
filled and the solution automati-
cally adjusts itself to the zero
mark.



This retractable mast unrolls from a drum and can
be raised vertically at 15 feet a minute to a maximum
height of 50 feet. Manufacturers are Mitchell
Engineering Ltd, of 1, Bedford Square, London, WC1.

Record Oil Equipment Orders

Orders for equipment and
materials to the value of
£38,490,000 were placed in
Britain by the oil companies
during the first quarter of this
year. This figure—compiled by
the Oil Companies Materials
Secretariat and published by the
Council of British Manufac-
turers of Petroleum Equipment
—compares with £30,430,000
for the previous quarter.

Orders placed during the first
three months of the year nor-
mally tend to be above the
average level, but in this case
they are also well above the cor-
responding figure of £32,773,000
for January/March 1955.

This further increase in the
oil industry's purchases in Brit-
ain is especially satisfactory
since 1955 was a record year,
a total of £123 million of
materials and equipment being
ordered.

At present the chief problem
with which the manufacturers
have to cope is difficulty in
obtaining the necessary supplies
of steel, which is essential in
the making of so many items—
from drilling rigs and pipelines
to storage tanks and refinery
equipment.

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND



NANCY



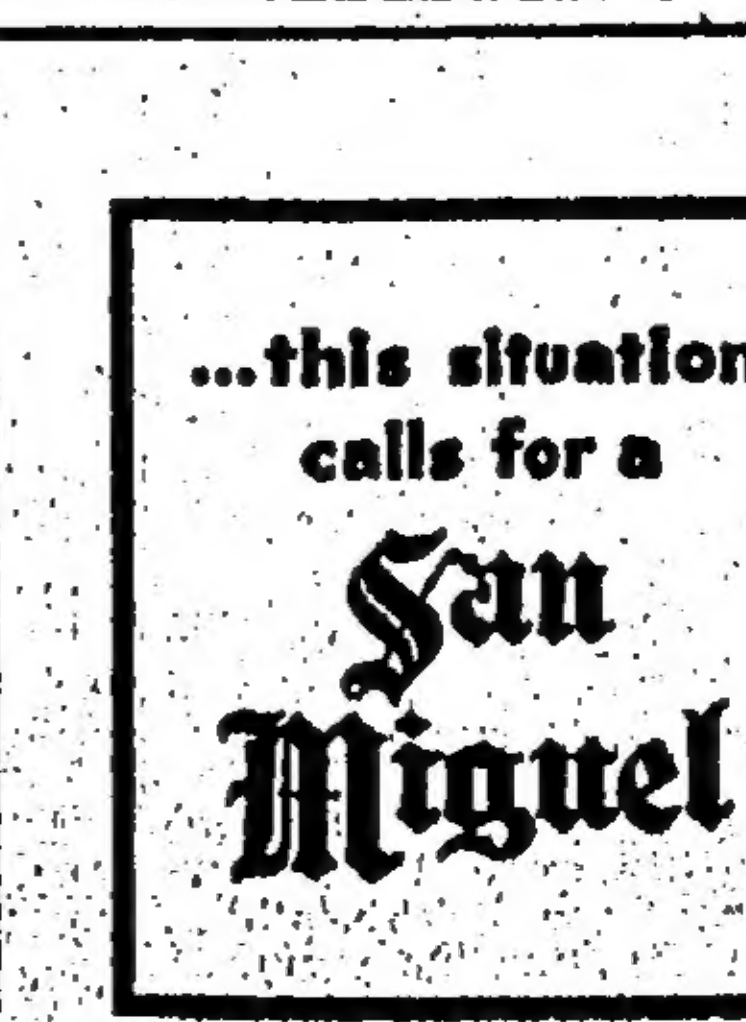
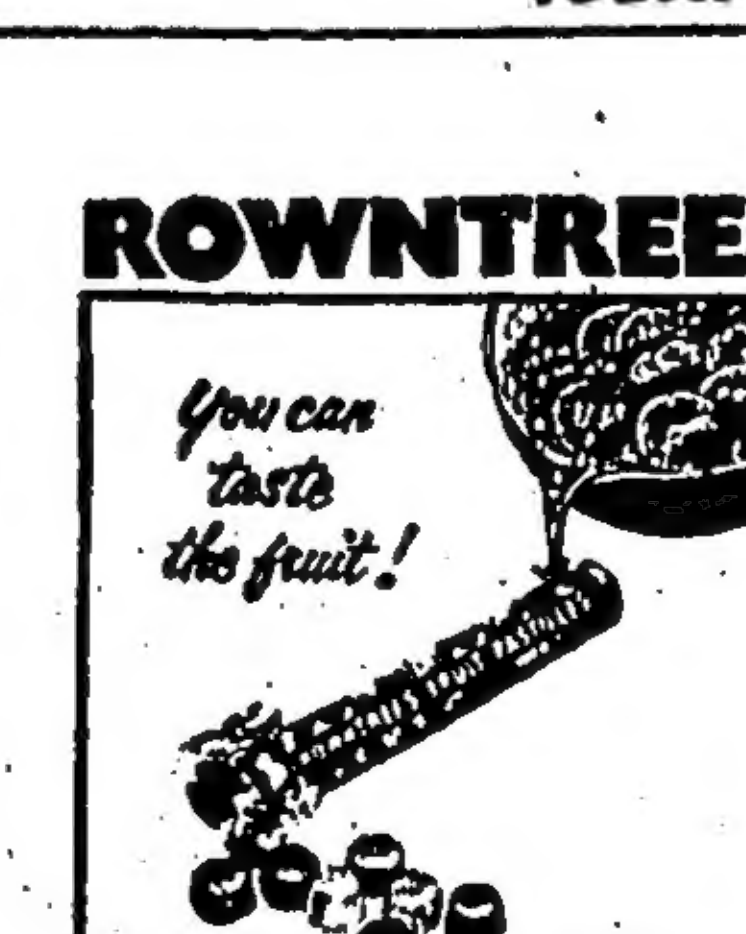
JOHNNY HAZARD



By Milk

By Ernie Bushmiller

By Frank Robbins



New Treatment For Timber

All cut timber is subject to disease, no
less than the living tree—or the human
body. Sometimes a malady occurs in the
wood which baffles the doctors. It may
even happen, as in human medicine, that
the success of past defensive measures has
left the organism exposed to other forms
of attack.

A leading firm specialising in
timber preservation, Hickson's
Timber Impregnation Co. (GB)
Ltd, was recently faced with
that kind of problem. They had
evolved a preservative, Tanalith
U, which proved highly success-
ful as a protection against all
the agents of timber decay. All
the known agents, that is, for
their departments. They now
approached Mr E.A.S. Price, at
that time still a student in his
final year at Oxford, arranged
for him to join them immedi-
ately after graduation, and
gave him access to all the in-
formation available. Meanwhile
the Company's small mycological
laboratory was rebuilt and ex-
tended. In a few months Mr
Price was in Africa, and the
report he wrote on his return
confirmed Mr Nevard's
hypothesis and established a
link between the failures in
poles and those in cooling
towers.

A fundamental research pro-
ject now seemed necessary.
Company policy had always
been to employ specialists and
give them complete control of
their departments. They now
approached Mr E.A.S. Price, at
that time still a student in his
final year at Oxford, arranged
for him to join them immedi-
ately after graduation, and
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hypothesis and established a
link between the failures in
poles and those in cooling
towers.

In order to appreciate the
magnitude of their problem, it
is necessary to go back a little
of time and examine the history
of the firm. Over the years
Hickson's have built up a strong
position as the largest sup-
pliers of water-borne preserva-
tives in the world. Their pro-
ducts, which carry the trade
name Tanalith, are toxic to
timber-destroying fungi and
insects, and are applied by a
vacuum-pressure process which
forces the toxic salts into cell
cavities and walls deep in the
body of the wood. The treat-
ment also acts as a deterrent to
flame-spread. It has been used
with good effect in mines,
buildings, telegraph poles and
fences in temperate and
tropical climates alike.

Originally manufacturers of
dye-stuffs intermediates, Hick-
son & Welch Ltd, the parent
company, had begun to produce
timber preservatives in 1932.
The war gave great impetus to
this development, especially for
the protection of ammunition
boxes and radar towers. So
great was this expansion that
immediately after the war a
separate company, Hickson's
Timber Impregnation Co. (GB)
Ltd, was formed to take over
the distribution of Tanalith
preservatives, and to erect and
operate treatment plants in
areas not provided for by
licence arrangements. Associate
companies now operate in
South Africa, New Zealand and
Australia.

By 1948 the company's posi-
tion seemed comfortably secure,
and future prospects were
bright. Occasional failures of
impregnated timber were usual-
ly put down to inadequate
treatment, excessive leaching
or to gross variations in the tim-
ber itself. But in 1948 several
failures occurred which could
not be explained in this way.
The nature of the breakdown
did not always seem to tally
with either of the two main
fungal causes of timber decay,
brown rot and white rot. In
certain cooling towers erected
by the Central Electricity
Authority, louvers were im-
pregnated with both the water-
borne preservatives available,
one being Hickson's Tanalith U.
It was found that both failed to
prolong the timber's life to any
great extent, and the breakdown
was clearly not due to any type
of decay known at that time.

About the same time reports
from Rhodesia described similar
inexplicable failures of trans-
mission poles. Failure was not
due to termite or other insect
attack, nor to recognised fungi;
yet the timber had softened and
lost its strength, and the poles
had fallen down.

The final compound, contain-
ing copper sulphate, arsenic
oxide and chromum, is a new
product with outstanding prop-
erties. It is toxic, not only to
soft rot but to all the known
agents of decay which attack
timber. Its fixation value of 97
per cent is unsurpassed. Despite
all this the company did not in-
vent a grand new name, but
modestly called it Tanalith C.

The whole economy of many
Commonwealth countries, such
as Malaya, may be affected, for
the new treatment can render
durable the secondary timbers
with which these countries
abound. In New Zealand, for
instance, durable hardwood and
heart timbers are in seriously
short supply; non-durable in-
digenous species, when pressure
Tanalised, are interchangeable
with durable woods which may
cost ten times as much. A
Tanalised medium hardwood
may cost 60 per cent less than
an untreated heavy hardwood,
and has a life five- or six times
longer.

The story of the way Hick-
son's tackled the problem is al-
most an essay in detection. The
first clue to be analysed was the
timber itself. Ordinary fungi
can be examined by cutting
longitudinal sections of the
affected timber, but these re-
vealed nothing. When the soft-
ened wood was cut straight
across, however, it was seen
that a cell wall was clearly and
neatly gnunched through in
several places. As Hickson's
own laboratory facilities were
not at that time adequate to
the task, the Forest Products
Research Laboratory was asked
to make a complete investigation of these
unidentified holes.

Mr Nevard, a director of
Hickson's, went to Africa to
study the daily examination
poles and their subsequent
sections of the poles were
examined, and the cell sur-
rounding them was analysed
once held them back.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

US-BURMA
LOAN TALKS
PROGRESS

Washington, July 22. The United States and Burma have made progress in preliminary general discussions on a major developmental loan for Burma, informed sources said here.

The next step will be for Burma to draw up a list of specific projects and industries in need for foreign capital for consideration by United States economic experts. Until then formal negotiations could not open, informants in touch with present talks said.

These informants predicted further exchanges on the loan question through diplomatic channels in both Rangoon and Washington in the ensuing weeks. They predicted the United States would be "sympathetic" to any Burmese request.

A Burmese Embassy spokesman said that Burma would be interested in a developmental loan only if that loan were completely free from political strings. Burma early in 1953 had asked the United States to discontinue aid because of political objections.

SAW MERIT

Government economists said that they saw merit in a proposal by Dr. Everett Hagen, a leading US economist, that a loan to Burma should come from mutual security funds.

Dr. Hagen, who has spent two years in Burma doing research for the US National Planning Association, wanted recently that the Soviet Union may become Burma's main supplier of capital goods. To avoid this he urged the US to resume economic aid to Burma.

A loan from the World Bank of comparable size would have to be accompanied by a number of conditions because of Bank rules and regulations. Whereas a Government loan could be made on easier terms.

Burma already has taken out two World Bank loans, totalling \$19,350,000. Of this \$14 million was for extension of port facilities at Rangoon, and the remainder for modernising railway facilities.—China Mail Special.

NEW YORK RAW
COTTON EXPORTS

New York, July 22. Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in tables by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1955-56 season to July 17 were as follows:

Britain	100,307
Continental	104,307
Japan	1,178,630
Other	1,178,630
Total for season*	2,461,874
Same period last year*	2,428,538

* excluding inter-United Press

American Telephone
Had Irregular Week

By Emler Walzer

New York, July 22.

American Telephone, the highest priced active stock, and Benguet Consolidated Mining, the lowest priced active stock, featured an irregularly higher, quiet stock market this past week.

Benguet churned up a tremendous activity in the Wednesday session. That day it had sales of 190,100 shares. For the whole week the issue had a turnover of 278,100 shares and helped keep the sales total higher for the market as a whole.

The activity in Benguet which is a Philippine gold miner was said to reflect talk of nickel production in the islands which might involve Benguet.

American Telephone fell sharply when the company unexpectedly announced a stock offering to raise \$75,000,000 for further construction as part of its two billion expansion in 1956. It rallied again but the force of its dip was enough to check the steady rise to new bull market highs for the market as a whole.

Average Rose

The rise hesitated when the averages dipped on Wednesday but there was no rush to sell. Volume fell off as traders bided their time.

The industrial average rose 3.47 points to close the week at 114.57. Rails, still haunted by the steel strike, closed at 107.00 off 0.00. Utilities gained 0.43 to

IKE'S DECISION BOLSTERS
US ECONOMYInvestors Return To Stock
Market Encouraged

By JOHN MORKA

New York, July 22.

President Eisenhower's decision last week to seek reelection seems to have bolstered U.S. business sentiment this past week.

However, the second presidential "yes" was certainly not unexpected and to some extent at least was discounted by business and financial circles.

There was some pickup in stock market trading as investors returned to the market, encouraged no doubt by the President's decision and by the host of favorable business news this past week. Prices meanwhile continued firm, in line with the general pattern of the past seven weeks which saw the Dow-Jones industrial average edge higher until it is now within hailing distance of the record 821.05 reached on April 8.

The net effect of the President's election to the political battlefields will be to further fortify business and investor confidence and to prompt further participation in the market by investors. It is likewise expected to give added impetus to the proposed plant expansion and rehabilitation programme costing billions.

Removes Question

By and large, therefore, it is felt that the President's decision removes another question mark from the business scene, now clouded by the nineteen-day-old steel strike. About 90 per cent of the nation's steel output has been disrupted. Hundreds of thousands are already jobless and the worst is yet to come as the steel punch becomes more severe.

Wall Street still thinks the strike will be a short one and as such will have little effect on accumulated inventories and thus set the base for a strong business upsurge in the fourth quarter. Some think the resultant business improvement will carry over strongly into 1957 also.

The stalemated steel negotiations were no closer to an agreement, although this past week President Eisenhower gave a blunt warning to both sides that he is ready to get to the bottom of the matter. So far the President had maintained a "hands-off" attitude. His warning was believed to have been prompted by the growing deterioration in many segments of the economy. Industry is showing signs of worry, with shortages already evident in plate and structural. Affected also in varying degrees are

construction, freight-building and petroleum industries. Now it looks as if the pinch will become progressively more serious, with more and more dependent industries jeopardized.

Court Order

President Eisenhower, it is understood, can seek a court order under the national emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act providing an 80-day cooling off period. He could also order a fact-finding investigation of the issues.

So far the steel strike has cut down the nation's industrial output by at least 4 per cent.

A wage settlement in steel will have inflationary implications for the U.S. economy. Most experts expect the price of steel to rise by at least \$10 a ton. Any gains won in steel will undoubtedly be reflected in other industries. The resultant rise in prices will tend to create what some described as an "inflationary psychology" and as such will help prod the public into seeking a hedge against the ravages of inflation through investment in the stock market.

Oil companies, chemicals, highway construction equipment manufacturers, building materials suppliers, electronics and aircrafts are said to be in a favorable position for earnings this year.

A big factor in the outlook for this year and ahead is the heavy volume of construction planned for the next six months.

According to a new tabulation by Engineering News-Record, the volume of heavy construction for the next six months will be the biggest second-half year on record, despite some downturns.

This boom, the magazine said, will become a "superboom" again in 1957, with optimism widespread in every sector of the United States. By the end of June, construction contracts were signed at a record rate—2.8 billion in industrial production alone.

Might Ease

This was 126 per cent more than in the same period a year ago and 18 per cent more than in the first half of 1955, the previous record year when defence expansion was at a peak to meet the Korean War emergency.

The rate of industrial building might ease over the second half, the publication said, but it is still expected to run some 24 per cent higher than a year ago.

Other construction records during first-half 1956: sewerage contracts, up 56 per cent; waterworks, up 23 per cent; bridges, up 38 per cent. And these categories should climb to further new heights, the magazine predicts. About the only weakness anticipated is in housing, now down 11 per cent from 1955. But even with a decline, the housing total will still be a whopping 5.6 billion this year.

Another big boost for the U.S. economy is the proposed government highway construction programme in three to five years, total U.S. spending for roads and streets construction will increase from the current \$1.5 billion to more than \$8 billion, finally levelling off at about 10 billion per year.

This kind of spending will set off a tremendous demand for hundreds of items. It is estimated that each additional billion dollars of road construction will take about 16 million barrels of cement, nearly one million tons of a bituminous, 18 million pounds of explosives and substantial amounts of chemicals and chemically processed materials.

Centre Island

Further, by way of example, a 50-foot centre island, plus that lying on either side of a highway, requires about eight tons of fertilizer per mile, 80 pounds of weed killer. In addition, there are the demands for maintenance, the need for large

quantities of sodium and calcium chlorides.

With consumers' income at record levels, and given an early settlement of the steel strike, it's felt that the U.S. might set some new records for economic activity in a lot of departments in 1956.—United Press.

World Copper
Production
Will Rise

New York, July 22.

An official of one of the world's biggest copper sellers predicted today that by the end of 1956 free world productive capacity of the strategic metal will be boosted by 25 per cent over the 1955 level.

Jean Vuillequez, Vice President of sales of the American Metal Co. Ltd., said in an exclusive interview that the copper industry will not feel the pinch of the national steel strike unless the tie-up should drag on for more than six to eight weeks.

Mr. Vuillequez pointed out that big copper users, particularly the auto industry, have heavy inventories of steel sufficient to sustain production for that period.

The American metal executive, whose concern has extensive copper holdings in Africa, said copper capacity by the end of 1956 will be increased to 3,870,000 tons from 2,975,000 tons in 1955.

In 1956 alone, he added, copper production is expected to be augmented by 365,000 tons. Mr. Vuillequez stressed, however, that his projections are contingent on continued labour peace in the industry.—United Press.

Cotton Futures
Close At
Lowest Level

By William T. Plunkett

New York, July 22.

Cotton futures staged a mild rally in the forepart of the week only to settle back again and close the period at the lowest level in a month.

At Friday's close the list ruled off 9 to 18 points, or off 45 to 90 cents a bale lower than the preceding week.

The subsequent reversal reflected the more noticeable pause in trade demand for new crop seedlings as the mills anticipated deliveries out of government's cut-rate surplus stock.

Inactivity of the textile trade, plus concern about possible ramifications of a prolonged strike in the steel industry, favourable crop news and the lowering trend of spot cotton values were the chief handicaps hampering rallying tendencies.

Slowest Pace

Earlier, the market's buoyancy partially reflected strength in wheat on the heels of the government's decision to cease selling cut rate grain for export and turn the business back over to private handling.

Traders hoped the programme might be extended to cotton. Trade leaders have persistently urged a change in the government's present method of selling

TEXTILE
MARKET
REPORT

New York, July 22.

New business in cotton textiles developed at an unexpectedly slow pace last week.

The lull, dating back to late June, proved especially disappointing, some sellers counted on a quick business pick-up as soon as the mill workers finished vacations in mid-July.

Failure of the demand to materialize was coupled with: 1. The lowering trend of spot cotton prices; 2. Availability of cut-rate raw cotton to domestic mills; 3. The lengthening steel strike, with more concern over its effect on the national economy.

Cautious consumers, watching the trend of retail sales in the face of additional labour layoffs, incident to the steel shutdown, and uncertain weather conditions, indicated an intention to mark time pending the government's cotton crop estimate, scheduled for Aug. 8. This will give the size of the crop for the first time this season. Last month's report showed an unexpectedly large acreage under cultivation.

DESPITE PAUSE

Despite the business pause, some mill executives continued to express a conviction "a big potential demand exists," and that "a definite upward swing is in the offing," possibly at the end of July, but "certainly during the forepart of August." Buying spurs developed in picnic clothes and broadcloths. While the demand was not sustained, exporters kept checking the market for prices and deliveries. Some of this was presumed to be covering in anticipation of the government's export subsidy programme on cotton goods, scheduled to go into effect on August 1.

Yarn spinners reported small lot buying for delivery 30 to 60 days ahead. Knitters and weavers made inquiries for the fourth quarter. Underwear and outerwear knitters also placed some orders, but hosiery producers were slow to operate. Rayon grey goods sellers reported an improved market tone in the wake of continued curtailment of mill operations.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates: \$100 = 100.00; Sterling (per £1) 10.23; Australian (per £1) 12.43; Indian (per £1) 10.30; Siam (per £1) 27.50; Singapore (per £1) 1.81.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$700,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HSBC Bank	1000	1000	4 = 1000
INSURANCES			
Lombard			47
Underwriters			8 1/2
SHIPPING			
Wheelock	9 3/4	9 1/4	2500 = 9 3/4
DOCKS, ETC.			
Wharf	42 1/2		136 @ 42 1/2
Dock	14 1/2		2500 @ 14 1/2
Prudential	10 1/2		1000 = 10 1/2
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC Hotel	15 7/8		37 @ 15 7/8
			1000 @ 15 7/8
			500 @ 15 7/8
			200 @ 15 7/8
			200 @ 15 7/8
HSBC Land	98 1/2		200 @ 98 1/2
Humphreys	20 20		200 @ 20
Realty	1.52 1/2		2000 @ 1.52 1/2
			5000 @ 1.52 1/2
			10000 @ 1.52 1/2
RUBBER			
Amalgam	1 1/2 1/2	1.52 1/2	
UTILITIES			
Tram	24 1/2	23 1/2	700 @ 24 1/2
			1000 @ 24 1/2
			80 @ 24 1/2
			1000 @ 23 1/2
Star Ferry	141	144	
Yankee	114	110	
C. Light (O)	24 1/2	23	610 @ 24 1/2
			600 @ 24 1/2
			1000 @ 24 1/2
C. Light (N)	22 1/2	22 1/4	1000 @ 22 1/2
Electric	32 1/2		800 @ 32 1/2
			2014 @ 32 1/2
Telephone	25 1/2	25	2000 @ 25 1/2
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	37 1/2	37 1/2	1000 @ 37 1/2
			1000 @ 37 1/2
STORES, ETC.			
Daily	10 1/2	10 1/2	1000 @ 10 1/2
Watson	12 1/2	12 1/2	
Lane, Crow	29		
COTTONS			
Nanyang	7 1/2	7 1/2	
INVESTMENTS			
Yankee	0.53	1.10	
Allied	0.30	0.43	

Nevertheless, small investors, carried away by the spectacle of high-grade shares selling at prices yielding 5 per cent or more, have been buying every day, with a result that the Financial Times index reached 184.1.

Exactly a year ago today, this average reached 223.8, its highest average ever. Today it stands some 17 per cent below that peak. Is that cheap? Not to those who are depressed by the current inflation of commodity prices and by the government's slowness in conquering it.

Oils Strong

Optimists, on the other hand, went after British Aluminium, lifting the shares to 7 1/2 6d. Associated Portland Cement up 1/8, Rolls Royce up 1/4, de Havilland up 3/8 and dozens of them up 1/2.

Oils were strong all week, despite persistent profit taking. Royal Dutch rose 1 1/4 to £85 1/2, just £1 below its peak. Burmah Oil gained 5s and Anglo-Egyptian "B" nearly 4s. Shell in the middle of the week went up its new capital issue which lowered its market value some 5s but it will look like a bargain on Monday.

Among foreign bonds the continental buyers—the main-spring of this section—went after Japanese very strongly. The usually inactive south Manchurian non-assented jumped 3 sterling, the 1930s, Tokyo 5 per cent and the Tokyo Electric rose £2 and others gained £1; the Assented were generally in step with these rises. The Germans were erratic. Berlin 6 percents were unchanged at 2 1/2 while Dawes non-assented gain 1 1/4 and the Young Loan non-assented rose £1. The Assented were idle. But Potash 7 percents tumbled £3 and the 6 1/2 percents £2. Czech loans lost £2.

British Governments were all down by amounts ranging from 1/16 to 8/10th sterling.—United Press.

The spokesman disclosed that the Department had issued a licence in May for the sale of 7,800 tons of sheet steel, valued at \$1,400,000, by a private American company to go to a Soviet car factory. This will be the first US shipment of sheet steel to any Communist European nation since 1947.

The spokesman added: "Within a few days the Department of Commerce will be issuing a new set of figures which will show that the trend of trade between the United States and the Soviet Bloc rose to \$5,581,850, the highest quarterly total for six years."

PASSENGER CARS

During that quarter, the Soviet Union bought \$7,088,151 worth of agricultural products and equipment. Other Moscow purchases during those months included new passenger cars and small electric motors.

To the Soviet Bloc generally, shipments included: \$50,583 worth of vitamins and drugs to East Germany and Poland; \$171,940 in equipment for a rayon factory in Poland; plus quantities of wool rugs, breeding cattle, fertilizers, photographic goods, glass products and bristles.—China Mail Special.

The Bank of England
Statement

London, July 22.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended July 18, reads as follows:

Note in circulation	sterling
Public deposits	1,040,041,017
Private deposits	19,025,575
Government securities	200,045,402
Other securities	221,898,628
Reserves	37,110,890
Ratio	111-113

—United Press.

The Bank of France
Statement

Paris, July 22.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended July 12, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	from
Total other currencies	301,204,202,420
State balances abroad	10,100,000,348
in ECU	142,700,450,000
Advances to stabilisation	141,000,000,000
Bank notes in circulation	1,504,262,500,140
Current accounts and deposits	3,940,253,330,703
	187,420,222,207

—United Press.

London Investors
Amazed By
Steady Advance

By C. T. Hallinan

London, July 22.

Stock market pundits have been completely nonplussed this past week at the steady advance in share values despite the prevailing uneasy climate.

All the big institutional investors, like prudential, are out of the market, apparently from the conviction that Britain's economic problems are not being solved and that prices, accordingly, will go still lower.

Nevertheless, small investors, carried away by the spectacle of high-grade shares selling at prices yielding 5 per cent or more, have been buying every day, with a result that the Financial Times index reached 184.1.

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Loose panels make the interest in this jacket. Again a touch of the Spanish look appears. Becoming square at the neck, plus two slash-side pockets.

Cool.....

Elegant

Comfort

for the

"Lady-in-waiting"

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